This is a fragment of TRINITITE, a kind of glass formed by the fusing of sand under the tremendous heat of the first atomic bomb, exploded on a tower at Trinity Site, near Alamogordo, New Mexico, on July 16, 1945, by acientists from Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory.

Trinitite'
Data Sought
By Director

An accounting of all personal stocks of "Trinitite" was sought this week in a notice to Tech Area employes from Dr. Norris E. Bradbury,

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project director, warning employes against having the material in their possession without having cleared it through the proper channels.

"Trinitite" is the activated fused sand, resembling green glass, which resulted from the "Trinity" test last

resulted from the "Trinity" test last July at Almagordo.

The requested accounting is in no sense a confiscation of the material, the director emphasized.

the director emphasized.

Persons possessing "Trinitite" are requested to inform the Security Office of that fact and indicate the amount of material they have.

amount of material they have.

"It is further urged," the director said, "that none of this material be given away or disposed of in any manner without the donor's availing

himself of the protection of the usual hazardous material receipt, copies of which are available from the Health Group. Project personnel are advised that they are liable to suit in the event of injury to an individual receiving this material who has not signed the above receipt."

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The receipt is an acknowledgment on the part of the person possessing the "Trinitite" that the material is active and that he has been informed as to the proper method of handling it.

Possession of "Trinitite" is not in itself dangerous, the director pointed

el it.

Possession of "Trinitite" is not in itself dangerous, the director pointed out, but improper handling of the material over a period of time could result in injury.

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